## What is claimed is:

- 1. (original) A detent disk for an overload coupling, in particular for a machine tool, characterized by a shape designed using powder metallurgy.
- 2. (original) The detent disk as recited in Claim 1, characterized by an annular shape.
- 3. (currently amended) The detent disk as recited in Claim 1 or 2, characterized by a substantially uniform material wall thickness.
- 4. (currently amended) The detent disk as recited in one of the preceding Claims Claim 1, characterized by at least one driving device (14) for driving in a rotary manner formed on an inner circumference (12).
- 5. (currently amended) The detent disk as recited in one of the preceding Claims-Claim 1, characterized by a durability-enhancing outer contour (17) on an outer diameter.
- 6. (currently amended) A detent disk as recited in one of the preceding

  Claims Claim 1, characterized by detent cams (15) located on its annular surface

  (13) and/or recesses for accommodating rolling elements.
- 7. (original) The detent disk as recited in Claim 6, wherein the detent cams (15) and/or recesses and the one or more driving devices (14) are arranged in an alternating pattern around the periphery.
- 8. (original) An overload coupling, in particular for a machine tool, it being possible to interrupt transmission of torque from a drive unit to a tool with a detent disk (10),

wherein

the detent disk (10) has a shape designed using powder metallurgy.

9. (original) The overload coupling as recited in Claim 8, wherein

the detent disk (10) includes, on a front face (13) of its detent disk body, detent cams (15) and/or recesses for accommodating rolling elements that engage in a spur gear of a spur gear transmission, a toothed gearing of the spur gear and the detent cams (15) overlapping each other in the axial direction.

10. (currently amended) The detent disk as recited in Claim 8 or 9, wherein

the detent disk (10) includes, on its inner diameter (12), at least one driving device (14) for establishing a rotary-driving connection with a rotary-driving means and/or a percussive-driving means (20).

11. (currently amended) The overload coupling as recited in ene of the Claims 8 through 10 Claim 8,

wherein

the diameter of the detent disk (10) at its circumferential outer contour (16) – in the region beyond the detent cams (15) and/or recesses for accommodating rolling elements – is similar to that of a root circle of a spur gear toothing of the spur gear.

12. (original) A method for manufacturing a detent disk (10) for an overload coupling, in particular for a machine tool,

wherein

the detent disk (10) is formed using a mould-based, powder metallurgical method.

13. (currently amended) A machine tool with an overload coupling as recited in one of the Claims 8 through 11 Claim 8, with a detent disk as recited in one of the Claims 1 through 7 Claim 1.